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only near the site of vaccination but were generally distributed over the entire body, manifesting themselves as nerve disturbances in the nerve type, as highly inflammatory macules and nodules in the skin type, and as nerve and skin lesions in the mixed type.

(3) The acute leprous reaction to vaccination was of short duration. No case was permanently aggravated, and some showed actual amelioration.

(4) A symbiotic relation existing between vaccine virus and the bacillus of leprosy offers the best explanation of the phenomena observed.

SMALLPOX AND VACCINATION IN DENVER, COLO.

The Department of Health and Charity of Denver, Colo., has issued a leaflet giving information regarding the outbreak of smallpox in that city.

During the 13-month period from November 1, 1921, to November 30, 1922, 854 cases of smallpox, with 263 deaths were recorded. The leaflet contains the names of all patients who died during the months of September, October, and November, 1922.

The accompanying tables have been compiled from the data given in the leaflet.

TABLE 1.—*Vaccination status of smallpox patients, Denver, Colo., November, 1921, to November, 1922, inclusive.*

Month.	Cases.			Fatal cases. ¹		
	Vacci- nated.	Not vac- cinated.	Total.	Vacci- nated.	Not vac- cinated.	Total.
1921.						
November.....	3	43	46	1	10	11
December.....	18	66	84	3	23	26
1922.						
January.....	10	62	72	0	24	24
February.....	9	38	47	5	11	16
March.....	14	39	53	3	12	15
April.....	11	34	45	1	18	19
May.....	10	19	29	0	7	7
June.....	2	7	9	0	0	0
July.....	2	9	11	0	3	3
August.....	2	12	14	0	2	2
September.....	10	22	32	2	5	7
October.....	31	129	160	2	39	41
November.....	60	192	252	6	86	92
Total.....	182	672	854	23	240	263

¹ Include 1 in "Cases" columns.

TABLE 2.—*Vaccination history of patients.*

	Number of patients.				Number of patients.		
	Recov- ered.	Died.	Total.		Recov- ered.	Died.	Total.
Years since vaccinated:				Years since vaccinated:			
5.....	1		1	42.....	2	1	3
7.....	2	1	3	43.....	5		5
8.....	1		1	44.....	3	1	4
9.....	1		1	45.....	6		6
11.....	1		1	46.....	2		2
12.....	3		3	47.....	1		1
13.....		1	1	48.....	2	1	3
14.....	1		1	50.....	8	2	10
15.....	1	1	2	52.....	1		1
16.....	1		1	54.....	1		1
17.....	2		2	55.....	1		1
18.....	2		2	56.....	1	1	2
19.....	1		1	57.....	1		1
20.....	7	1	8	58.....	2	1	3
22.....	2		2	59.....	1	1	2
23.....	3		3	60.....	5	3	8
24.....	2		2	63.....	1	1	2
25.....	2		2	65.....	2	1	3
26.....	1		1	70.....	1		1
27.....	1		1	71.....	1		1
29.....	3		3	72.....		1	1
30.....	8	1	9	73.....	1		1
31.....	1		1	81.....	1		1
32.....	3		3	No authentic history.....	18		18
34.....	3		3	Vaccinated after expo- sure.....	13	1	14
35.....	9	1	10	Vaccinated "when a child".....	1		1
36.....	1		1	Previously had smallpox.....	1		1
37.....	3		3				
38.....	3		3				
40.....	5	2	7				
41.....	3		3				
				Total.....	159	23	182

An analysis of Table 2 shows that the vaccination histories of 148 patients who had been vaccinated before exposure were available. Of these 126 recovered and 22 died. The average time elapsed between vaccination and the contracting of the disease was 38 years. Over one-half were vaccinated more than 35 years before the disease was contracted; 75 per cent were vaccinated more than 25 years before; 90 per cent more than 15 years before. In three cases seven years had elapsed since vaccination, and one was vaccinated five years before the disease was contracted.

These data again emphasize the fact that vaccination and revaccination are the most effective means for the control of smallpox, but remind us that one vaccination does not protect the individual throughout his entire lifetime.

INFLUENZA IN THE UNITED STATES.

Dr. James A. Hayne, State health officer of South Carolina, reports that influenza is prevalent in a number of counties in South Carolina. Arrangements have been made by Doctor Hayne for securing telegraphic reports of cases of influenza and deaths from influenza and